

The Boast of a British 5th Columnist

AN EDITORIAL

Question: When is a Fifth Columnist not a Fifth Columnist?

Answer: When he is a British Fifth Columnist trying to get the American people into a war for the sake of the British Empire.

Such seems to be the situation at Washington these days.

Senator Wheeler has just revealed that a leading British representative here, Sir George Paish, boasted to him privately that "I am going to get this country into war."

This man, Paish, is a visitor to the White House. He had lunch with Roosevelt only two weeks ago, on August 16. He is a powerful financial agent. He worked here in the United States in 1917 to get the U. S. in then. He succeeded, with the cooperation of Ambassador Page whom Woodrow Wilson sent to London. He makes no secret of this 1917 "achievement" which cost the lives of thousands of American boys who lie cold in Flanders Field.

Today, he is lobbying U. S. Senators for the war program by which it is hoped to get us in as fast as possible. As Senator Wheeler charged in the Senate:

"He is urging that 50 Destroyers be sent to Britain, that the Johnson Act be repealed."

* * *

Behind the whole program, including the draft, which the war-makers are trying to foist on America in the name of "defense" stand these British Fifth Column forces trying to get us into war. The evidence for this is overwhelming.

Yet it doesn't seem to bother the Dies Committee or the FBI which are so busy hunting "subversive forces" in the ranks of Labor. A Fifth Columnist seems to be all right with the authorities if he is for getting America into the war.

Paish has tried lamely to discount Wheeler's charges. He must admit however that he is visiting Senators—for what?—and that he is claiming to have "information" which "when it became generally known would have similar results (that is, to the 1917 entrance into the war—Ed.)." His "denial" thus provides even greater confirmation of the charges against him.

When it comes to the war issue, one such pro-war propagandist seems to have far more influence in Washington than all the CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhood trade unions put together.

* * *

The American people are sick and tired of these British and Nazi agents conspiring here against the people. They are sick of the Nazi bigotries and anti-Semitism; they are sick of the British trying to trap them into a war for the glory of the British Empire.

And yet, official Washington countenances these enemies of America's peace. It even invites some of them to the White House for a friendly chat—like the August 16th luncheon for Sir George Paish.

In plain words, the real Fifth Column is protected by the authorities, while Labor and the decent people of America who want a better life are slandered and hounded as "fifth columnists."

The demand has been voiced in the Senate for Paish's deportation. The American people say a hearty "Amen" to that.

The people say it is about time that a halt is called to the war-making intrigues of these British agents who are swarming all over the United States disguised as "novelists," or "actors" or "lecturers." Get rid of them all, as well as the Nazis.

Stop the strangulation of the Bill of Rights which passes for "Fifth Column" hunting, and get down to the real hunt for the Fifth Column up at the top where they are always found. That's what the people need and want.

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Weather

Local—Rain and continued cool; moderate easterly winds.
Eastern New York—Cloudy followed by rain and continued cool.
New Jersey—Cloudy, continued cool with occasional rains.

London's Guns Blaze At New Nazi Raid

Berlin Reports Heavy Blows at British Naval Bases

LONDON, Aug. 27 (UP)—London's projectile ring of anti-aircraft guns blazed into action again tonight as for the fifth consecutive night German planes swept upon the capital.

Crossing Britain's fortified coasts, the German raiders roared from the northwest, northeast and southwest to start air raid sirens shrieking throughout London.

The attack began at 9:30 P. M. just two minutes earlier than the start of last night's six-hour and ten minute siege which was the longest since the war began.

London was attacked twice during the night by the German raiders—first at 9:30 P. M. for two hours and 20 minutes, and again at 12:30 A. M., only a half hour after the "all clear" signal of the first attack had brought residents out of bombproof shelters.

Vivid flashes of light knifed the sky and anti-aircraft guns boomed in rapid fire action throughout the city.

BRITISH NAVAL STATIONS TARGETS

BERLIN, Aug. 27 (UP)—German bombers blasted Britain's great Portsmouth and Plymouth naval bases and destroyed a radio station in the Scilly Isles today a few hours after Nazi anti-aircraft guns and searchlights forced British planes to turn back from an attempted attack on Berlin, the High Command reported.

Nazi spokesman said tonight that during the past 27 days in the siege of Britain 1,055 British planes have been destroyed—at the rate of one every 40 minutes—and that the German air force has lost only 271 planes in its massive assaults.

The 1,055 British planes included those shot down in air battles, brought down by anti-aircraft fire over German territory and destroyed on the ground.

In addition, it was said, 98 barrage balloons were shot down.

One British plane succeeded in flying over the metropolitan area at a great height but dropped no bombs, the official Nazi news agency said. The other planes reportedly were repulsed in the vicinity of Brandenburg, 38 miles west of Berlin.

Berlin's second alarm in two

(Continued on Page 4)

Irish Gov't Says German Raiders Lost Course

DUBLIN, Aug. 27 (UP)—Government spokesman said today that the German fliers who bombed four towns along the southeast coast of Eire yesterday evening probably had lost their course in the clouds and believed they were over Wales.

Some persons said two or three planes participated in the bombing but officials could not confirm that there was more than one. Ten bombs were dropped altogether, some of which failed to explode.

It's His Own Private Affair, Sir George Says

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Sir George Paish, British economist, said today that "in England a private conversation is private," in trying to worm out of an unpleasant situation caused by the report of his boat that he would get the U. S. into the war.

What Sir George Paish said, according to Senator Burton K. Wheeler, to whom the statement was made, is as follows: "I am responsible for getting this country into the last war and I intend to get it into this one."

Paish said he had not expected that Wheeler or others would make public what he said.

Paish's program for the U. S. Senator Wheeler asserted in summing up the conversation, included the enactment of a conscription law and the sending of 50 destroyers to England.

When Paish's remarks became

French Communist Leader



ANDRE MARTY
(Deputy of Paris)

Alliance Parley To Open in Chicago Today

300 Delegates Arrive for Fifth Annual Convention

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—"Unite the Trade Unions and the People to Destroy Poverty and Unemployment."

Three hundred delegates to the fifth annual convention of the Workers' Alliance began arriving here today from nearly every State in the union for the first session at Forester Hall tomorrow night.

With the slogan of drawing the trade union movement more closely into the struggle of the unemployed for jobs and security the convention will begin its business sessions Thursday morning.

The general attack on the unemployed, slashes of WPA and under the Woodrum amendment and other battles of the jobless will be the major issues at the convention. Extension of the food stamp plan to widen areas and especially to the big cities where the plan is not operative will receive serious attention.

There are delegates on the way from every large city in the country as well as representatives of the jobless in the small towns.

The broadest sentiment against the Burke-Wadsworth bill has been expressed in resolutions of many of the delegates and it is expected that a definite stand against the measure will be taken by the convention.

Unemployment as "America's number one problem," which has been the stand of trade unionists in both the AFL and CIO will be put before the delegates and a program by which these union leaders can be drawn more deeply into the struggle will be discussed.

John F. Foster, Inc., of 172 E. 65th St., and 50 men were at work. The members of the New York locals were informed that the strike would take effect on Monday and stopped work. The Washington members of the union continued at work until yesterday when the General Executive Board from Lafayette, Ind., ordered all work

(Continued on Page 4)

DISTINGUISHED SAY LONDON

LONDON, Aug. 27 (UP)—Commenting on criticism of the activities of Sir George Paish by U. S. Senator Burton K. Wheeler, authoritative quarters said today that the noted British economist does not have authority to speak for the British Government.

Sir George Paish is an elderly gentleman with a distinguished past engaged in a private lecture tour of the United States, the quarters said in asserting that Sir George does not represent any government department.

In the U. S. Senate Sir George was criticized by Senator Wheeler as a propagandist seeking U. S. entry into the war.

When Paish's remarks became

known, demands were made in the Senate for his expulsion from the country.

SENATORS CHARGE CONSCRIPTION ROAD TO FASCIST DICTATORSHIP

The Wreckers of France Pose as Her Saviors

By Andre Marty

(International News)

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE, July 1940 (By Mail).—Trampling on the body of bleeding, mangled and martyred France, they met at Vichy. Three hundred deputies—united in bankruptcy, in treason, in servility and in panic fear of the dignified popular masses assembled post-haste. They called themselves the Chamber of Deputies—the debris of that Chamber which knowingly, with malice aforethought, aided in the preparation, penetration and consummation of the crime against France and her people.

And to this "Chamber" M. Pierre Laval submitted the draft of a New French Constitution.

Then, together with the Senators,

gentlemen of their own sort, they called themselves the "National Assembly." And thus the "saviors" of France went to "work." Among them, two figures deserve special mention. They are: Laval, the personification of "politics," and Weygand, the personification of "military integrity." Like the mountebanks they are, they pirouette under the direction of a Marshal of France who was promoted to the post of President of the Council for the purpose of staging the play of death entitled: "The Capitulation of France and the Salvation of Her Wreckers."

Pierre Laval! It is a long time since the Menes case, when he carried off his first trick; the acquittal of a worker who was accused of a crime engineered by

(Continued on Page 4)

Painters Strike Has Wide Effect Throughout City

Work to Be Stopped Today on Vladeck Houses as Employer Refuses to Abide by Union Rules; Independents Sign Contract

While the Master Painters' Association stalled on negotiating with the representatives of District Council 9, International Union of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, employers whose jobs were permitted to continue attempted to float strike rules and the job stops today.

While the Master Painters' Association stalled on negotiating with the representatives of District Council 9, International Union of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, employers whose jobs were permitted to continue attempted to float strike rules and the job stops today.

The union had permitted work to continue at the Vladeck Housing project because of the fact that many families are waiting to move into them. There was a "token strike" Monday at the project, but the painters returned yesterday.

The employer, Samuel Rosenberg Inc., refused to rotate the men according to the rules of the strike committee. The committee had stipulated that no man work more than three days a week and that at the end of that period he be replaced by another striker.

The largest of three locals which have agreements with the employers, Local 807, met Monday night at Manhattan Center, West 34th St., and decided unanimously to stop work until new agreements were signed. The other two locals, 816 and 282, will undoubtedly take the same action.

Meanwhile the union is making every effort to bring the employers into line to prevent the walkout which would tie up practically freight and express delivery in the city. This afternoon representatives of Local 807 will meet with representatives of the Merchant Truckmen's Association in a last-minute effort to reach a pact. The officials of the other two locals are meeting the employers this morning.

The work is being done by the John F. Foster, Inc., of 172 E. 65th St., and 50 men were at work. The members of the New York locals were informed that the strike would take effect on Monday and stopped work. The Washington members of the union continued at work until yesterday when the General Executive Board from Lafayette, Ind., ordered all work

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'No, Thanks' Say Citizens to Fingerprinting

Newbold Morris' Staff, 2 Flophouse Dwellers Answer Mayor's Call

Mayor LaGuardia's voluntary registration and fingerprinting of American citizens—a project conceived to bolster the Hitler-like registration of non-citizens—received little support from New Yorkers yesterday, a check at the temporary fingerprinting headquarters at City Hall disclosed.

Only Council President Newbold Morris, bronzed veteran of the Flatsburg training camp for the Park Ave set, part of his staff, a few stragglers and two gents from the Municipal Lodging House availed themselves of having their fingerprints tucked away in J. Edgar Hoover's Department of Justice files.

The detective in charge of the citizens' fingerprinting service at Room 1, City Hall, had little to do, although he did not complain of lack of business.

News photographers and reporters were on the job early when the voluntary citizens' registration office opened. They waited and waited for citizens who were expected to crowd and overrun the place to get printed by the "most scientific

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Mine Blast Injures 7 In Wilkes-Barre

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Aug. 27.—A blast of coal gas today trapped seven miners fighting a fire in the new Baltimore shaft at the South Wilkes-Barre colliery. All were buried when rescuers reached them, but none is expected to die.

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Ohio C. P. Wins 34,198 Signatures for Ballot

(Special to the Daily Worker)

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 27.—The people of Ohio registered a vigorous and emphatic "No" to the draft and to all the war plans of Roosevelt and Willkie when the signatures of 34,198 of them were filed in support of the Ohio Communist ticket today.

The signatures were filed with Secretary of State Heffner late yesterday afternoon by Andrew Onda, chairman of the Ohio State Election Campaign Committee, accompanied by the candidates of the entire state ticket: Arnold Johnson for Governor; Ben Atkins for Lieutenant Governor; Steve Gratzman of Columbus for U. S. Senator, and Robert Gunkel of Cincinnati for Congressman-at-large.

"This represents a triumph for the loyalty and devotion of our Communist membership, who have worked unceasingly for man months, in the face of intimidation and terror, to rally the people of Ohio for the preservation of

aroused by the Party's fighting campaign for democracy, against war, bulked large among the signers.

Arnold Johnson, long-time leader of Ohio's unemployed, declared: "This represents a triumph for the loyalty and devotion of our Communist membership, who have worked unceasingly for man months, in the face of intimidation and terror, to rally the people of Ohio for the preservation of

She is expected to dock at 1 P. M. at the foot of 58th St., Brooklyn.

(Continued on Page 4)

American Legion Due With Refugees

The United States Army transport American Legion, the subject of considerable concern as she steamed through the war zone last week from Petsamo, Finland, bearing 897 refugees from the Scandinavian and Baltic countries, is expected to arrive at Quarantine at 10 A. M. today, according to an announcement by army officials.

She is expected to dock at 1 P. M. at the foot of 58th St., Brooklyn.

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Low Paid Workers Tell of Miserable Conditions in 'High Toned' Hotels

By Beth McHenry

Low class conditions for workers in high class hotels were dramatically described yesterday by a series of girls and women whose voices trembled angrily as they testified at the third public hearing on the Hotel Minimum Wage Board's report.

The hearing, held in the state Office Building, 80 Centre St., was conducted by Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller; Leon Rosenthal, Board member representing the Public; and Kate Papert, director of the State Division of Women in Industry.

Typical of the drab stories of hard life working in hotels, of meals not on the "regular" menu, and conditions incredibly far behind the sparest routine of decent living, was the experience related by Agnes Shea, who works for \$2.94 a week as a waitress in a New York hotel, has to give 40 cents a day to the bus boy, wash her own silver in the morning, wash her own aprons at night, and stand up for meals in the kitchen because there are "people" eating in the dining room.

MAKES \$9 WEEKLY

Miss Shea said that she averaged about \$9 a week in tips. But she and others who testified expressed their anxiety for a decent minimum wage in place of uncertain tips.

The Hotel Minimum Wage Board recently made public its report which recommended an hourly wage rate of 33 cents for chambermaids in New York City hotels and 26 cents for waitresses. The report also recommended a guaranteed weekly wage of \$10 for residential employees in New York hotels, free uniforms and laundry service; no deductions from pay, except as provided by law; pay for waiting time; and a basic 45-hour week, with time and a half for overtime.

All non-service employees are to receive 36 cents an hour, while provision is made that in cases where employees receive one meal a day their rate is to be three cents an hour less, and six cents an hour less if they receive two or more meals.

A score of representatives of unions and civic organizations appeared at the hearing to express their opinion that the recommendations should be made into law immediately. Union representatives were particularly emphatic about the still inadequate provisions suggested in the report, but expressed their anxiety that such provisions nevertheless become effective at once as a "step forward" to humane wages and conditions in the hotel industry.

CITE UNION GAINS

Jay Rubin, president of the New York Hotel Trades Council, AFL, pointed out that in hotels having signed contracts with the hotel unions, wages are equal to and in some cases already better than the modest requirements of this proposed law.

Mr. Rubin, who made a point of the necessity for providing that the work of the chambermaids be measured in terms of "rooms" as well as by hours, charged that employers are already trying to make their employees squeeze the work formerly done within 48 hours into 40 or 38 hours.

Other union officials who testified in favor of making the proposed law effective at once included



Drudgery for Starvation Wages: Was the tale told yesterday by miserably low paid hotel employees before a hearing of a minimum wage board here. Above, center is Muriel Price, a hotel apartment maid, who along with others, testified. Above left and right are part of the crowd of union officials and hotel employers who took part in the board hearings.

—Daily Worker Photos

John J. Sullivan, secretary of the Council; Miguel Gariga, president of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees' Union; Gertrude Lane, General Organizer of Local 6; William Mesevich, Manager of the Local Joint Executive Board of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America, and Harry Reich, Secretary of the State Culinary Alliance of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes.

Representatives of other organizations recording their support for the proposed law included Juliette Barkett of the Women's City Club; Irma Rittenhouse of the New York Consumers' League; Pauline Newman of the New York Women's Trade Union League, and Mrs. Rita Morris of the New York League of Women Voters.

40 ROOMS A DAY

Muriel Price, who works in a rooming house on West 109th St., told of "doing up" 40 rooms a day, making approximately 50 beds, and getting \$11.54 a week, with neither meals nor room thrown in.

"What can a girl do who has to live as I do?" she asked. "How can we have any sort of life? I live with my family in a 4-room railroad flat on the East Side. My father is a Red Cap. Between him and myself, we have to keep the house going. I don't even have a room to myself. I give all my salary at home, keeping only about \$3 a week for carfare and lunch and stockings."

Miss Price said other girls with whom she works are even worse off than herself.

"They live in Harlem where rooms are higher than anywhere else," she related. "You just wouldn't believe how bad it is for us."

UNIONIST PROTESTS

Jay Rubin rose to oppose any exemption for rooming house workers, pointing out that chambermaids in such establishments perform identical labors with maids in big hotels.

"As a matter of fact," he informed the Commissioner, "a chambermaid in a rooming house works even harder than an hotel maid, when you consider that rooming house tenants 'live' more in their rooms, making more work for the maid. Also, the maid in a rooming

hotel, asked the board why "we must have such a low minimum."

"We work about as hard as any women I ever heard of," she said. "I have to do 22 rooms a day and 12 baths. We have to contend with all sorts of mess and filth."

Miss Wellburg scoffed at the importance employees try to make of tips. She said of receiving such "tips" as "stockings with runs in them, 20 cents, and a dirty night gown."

FEW OWNERS SHOW UP

Few employers put in their appearance at yesterday's hearing, but two representatives of the Resident Club Owners Association tried to persuade the board that the minimum wage requirements should not apply to the rooming house industry.

Arthur A. Goodman, such a representative, who gave his address as 319 West 92nd St., attacked the notion for bringing "shortened hours and paid vacations" to rooming house workers.

Goodman, who attempted to picture the maid in a rooming house as a body who worked full hours without exactly needing full pay, spoke of the possible "necessity" of employers resorting to devious means of getting around the law by cutting out certain services altogether and letting workers go.

Irving S. Freedman, attorney for the Resident Club Owners Association, got up to "put the English on" what his client had testified. He also, although more smoothly, attacked the unions and even slipped in the name of Scalise, whom he depicted as the type of union representative with whom rooming house employers must contend.

\$2.10 IN 3 MONTHS

Mary Roudell, who has worked in "high class" hotels for more than four years as a chambermaid and now earns a salary of \$7.36 a week, said the idea of tips was decidedly over-rated.

"I've made \$2.10 in tips since I went to work in this last place three months ago," she told the board.

Esther Wellburg, an exceptionally pretty and spirited girl who works as a chambermaid in a midtown

rooming house, agreed with the

effort proved unsuccessful, however, and the committee will resume its sessions tomorrow.

The most important step taken by the committee was to approve an evasive and loophole ridden section on the question of providing workers with jobs on their return from a year of compulsory military service.

A similar section was adopted by the Senate last night. This amendment deletes an earlier provision giving the Labor Board

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power to require employers to rehire conscripts.

In both Senate and House versions of the bill, this section puts on the individual worker the burden of taking his case to the courts. District Attorneys are supposed to aid workers who present complaints to them by prosecuting employers who have refused to hire their employees.

The House Committee also adopted an amendment similar to the Lodge amendment passed last night "limiting" the number of conscripts which the President may put into training during any one year to 900,000. This figure is practically as large as the maximum asked by Army officers for a single year.

Senator Tom Connally of Texas, author of the anti-lynching bill filibuster, was expected to make an even lengthier speech for the bill tomorrow.

In the House the Military Affairs Committee stayed in session most of the day in an effort to report out a bill before the day was over.

This effort proved unsuccessful, however, and the committee will resume its sessions tomorrow.

The most important step taken by the committee was to approve an evasive and loophole ridden section on the question of providing workers with jobs on their return from a year of compulsory military service.

Then he was beyond, there were no more people! The auto commenced to go faster. "I'm tired . . ." She sat for a moment and then leaned forward suddenly with one hand holding her forehead. "Oh, Celia," she whispered. "I'm frightened! I'm so frightened!"

Monday . . . 4 a. m.

It was a dark night, yet somehow the moon was brilliant, so that Princey could see the whole countryside. There had been fog, piercing noise and many strange faces, but then clarity had come: He was in an automobile that was moving slowly down a country road. The auto was old-fashioned, a touring car with no top to it. He was standing up in the back. All along one side of the road there were people watching him. It filled him with grief

"In any case, rooming houses are part of the same sick industry as hotels are," he reminded the Board. "They too are owned by banks and big insurance companies, and seldom by single proprietors anymore."

A number of witnesses protested the temporary differential between resort wages and conditions and those of city workers. The Board's recommendations provide that upstate the rates will be 2 cents an hour less until March 1941 and one cent until March 1942, when rates will become the same all over the state.

Frankfeld denounced the action of Station WAAB as "a blow struck against free discussion of public questions in New England."

Frankfeld's statement follows in full.

"The refusal of Station WAAB to permit me to participate in the discussion brings into sharp focus one of the main points I intended to make. This point was: The forces of reaction and fascism were best exemplified by the Cagoulards of France in their slogan 'Hitler rather than Democracy.'

"Station WAAB has grossly insulted Mr. Fulton Oursler and Mr. E. Mower by his action. By banning me, the station has placed itself in the position of getting large numbers of people to believe that my arguments and positions would be weightier and more convincing than the combined arguments of both these gentlemen."

The informants said unseasonable weather continued and for the moment was a determining factor, but they expressed hope that the present slight improvement would continue and that soon clear skies would provide the basis for mass attack. It was asserted that delay would not affect the outcome of the war in the slightest.

The Deutsche Algemeine Zeitung said: "We are in position to win this war in all sorts of different ways, exactly in the manner we desire."

British speculation as to the future course of the war, the newspaper said, arose from "utter helplessness in face of German superiority," and from "dependence on the German decision."

ITALIANS ADMIT FIAT WORKS HIT

ROME, Aug. 27 (UP).—British bombers hit Fiat airplane motor and tank works at Turin and at an airplane magneto works at Sesto San Giovanni, just outside Milan.

ITALIANS ADMIT FIAT WORKS HIT

ROME, Aug. 27 (UP).—British bombers bombed northern Italy during the night, an official communiqué said today.

A hangar of the Fiat Company was hit by bombs at Turin, the communiqué said.

It was asserted that the British planes came from Switzerland.

Italian anti-aircraft guns shot down one British bomber in flames over Milan, the communiqué said, and the crew of five were killed.

know what happened. I am not loath to say we felt the screaming of those bombs as keenly in our ears as we heard them when they fell in Park."

McCarran added that "more reciting of these grim and bloody facts of war lend no aid to wisdom and straight thinking."

"By such means," he continued, "we only make the frightened ones more panicked; the warmonger more triumphant; the hysterics that much louder."

Senator Wheeler renewed his attack on Sir George Paish, British propagandist who has been lobbying Congress and who conferred with President Roosevelt on Aug. 16.

Wheeler said yesterday that Paish had told him he was trying to get the U. S. into war. Paish's denial was actually an admission of the accuracy of Wheeler's charges.

ASSAULTS BULLITT

In addition to launching his attack on the dictatorial features of the conscription bill, Senator McCarran assailed Ambassador William C. Bullitt for his recent war-mongering speech.

"It is disturbing to witness members of Congress who have fought a hard fight for liberalism and in time to conscription of labor and industry."

"We hate Mr. Hitler," Johnson said, "but we are about to strike our precious liberty by adopting his Prussian ideology of conscription."

"I can see the smirk on his

expressionless face as the United States, because of him, stabs democracy in the back."

Senator Johnson charged that the Burke bill could not be considered as effective "national defense" and that its major effect would be to bring fascism to the United States.

After citing the united opposition to the measure by the CIO, the AFL, and the Railroad Brotherhoods, Johnson declared:

"If such an utterly reckless adventure is being contemplated by the Administration, the Burke-Wadsworth bill is an excellent device for procuring the 'cannon fodder' for such an unfortunate sacrifice."

"But," the Senator added, "if the purpose is to repeat a potential invasion of our own territory, this measure makes no worthwhile contribution to our defense."

Johnson is a member of the Senate Military Affairs Committee and is considered well-versed in military matters.

WANTED DRAFT

"He wanted conscription," Wheeler said this afternoon in describing his conversation with Paish. "He wanted to send 50 destroyers. His program is the same as that we're following now."

The Montana Senator said that those who are trying to get us into the war are the 'real fifth columnists.'

"We are not going to be 'bulled' into this war even by such as Bullitt," he declared. "He did not need to tell you nor me what happened there in France. We all

know what happened. I am not loath to say we felt the screaming of those bombs as keenly in our ears as we heard them when they fell in Park."

McCarran called Bullitt a "Minister of Propaganda," who "emulates the technique of Nazi Germany."

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know what happened. I am not loath to say we felt the screaming of those bombs as keenly in our ears as we heard them when they fell in Park."

He turned his head, slowly, very quietly. . . . No one was there!

The cellar was dark but he knew he could not be mistaken: Herman's white-shirted bulk had loomed up clearly before. With a sharp tremor of nervous excitement, he raised up on the cot.

. . . Silence. . . . Hope spurred in his body. He swung around with his feet on the floor. Quickly he unlaced his shoes; he would put them on later if he managed to open the door. He moved across the room. The floor creaked but he did not pause; it was not enough to disturb anyone upstairs. He touched the knob, turned it slightly. . . .

"Where do you think you're going?" It was Herman's voice, in muffled intercession.

"I'm looking for the toilet." The answer was automatic, unthinking. The intense hope of a moment before became a stone in his heart. A torchlight flashed.

He threw up his hands as though

they were what he might

abstractly choose, not wholly good or free from pain, but something

they would not change; it made

him lie here, in a cellar, windows barred, doors locked . . . and with what before him?

. . . His thoughts curved down to a single point: Escape! Could he get out? He should not have fallen asleep, he told himself angrily. It was not yet light outside and so he still had time. But he was a fool! How could he have slept?

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Stranded Seamen Meet



European Seamen Meet: War and the invasion of Holland and Belgium left hundreds of seamen stranded here. To protect their union and aid seamen stranded they have organized the Committee of European Seamen here. Photo shows meeting in Hoboken Monday night. Other photo shows Arne Olausen (left) organizer of the committee as he discussed plans with J. J. Vanderville, delegate of the Central Transport Union of Holland.

—Daily Worker Photo

20,000 A. F. L. Teamsters to Strike Tuesday

Walkout Will Occur Unless Employers Sign New Pact

(Continued from Page 1)

The teamsters have three major demands which they insist be included in the new contract and which have been rejected by the employers.

1. Reduction of working hours from 44 to 40, for a five-day week.

2. Time and one half for overtime.

3. One week's vacation with pay.

"Flexible" starting time and seniority rights are also involved in the contract. On neither point, it was learned would the union give way in negotiations. The starting time is now established to prevent the employer from starting the men to work at staggered hours.

In addition to the Merchant Truckmen's Association the Highway Transport Association will also have to negotiate with the drivers. This organization includes those employers who are engaged in the "over the road" trucking.

At Monday's meeting George Hanley, chairman of the Wage Scale committee of Local 807 reported on the conference with the employers and said that the committee's recommendation was that work stop when the contract expires on August 31 and that it be not resumed until a new pact is signed.

A motion to approve the recommendation was unanimously carried.

European Seamen Organize Here to Rebuild Their Unions

300 Dutch, Belgian Seamen Meet at Hoboken, Set Up Committee to Aid Unions of Nations Invaded by Nazis

About 300 Dutch and Belgian seamen, thrown on the beach here with the tying up of their ships because of the war met at the American Legion Hall, Hoboken, last night to consider affiliation with the newly formed Committee of European Seamen. The committee, with headquarters at 77 Courtland St., is contacting many rational groups of seamen who have been stranded in American ports.

For the most part the ships on which the men had been sailing have been placed under British control and those who are operating are in the war trade which are operating English ports.

Many were pledged to the support of the Committee.

TO REVIVE UNIONS

Arne Olausen, organizer for the Committee explained at the meeting that the object was to revive the seamen's unions of those countries which have been invaded by the Nazis and to coordinate the union work through the central agency of the Committee.

The shipowners, Olausen said were taking advantage of the war situation to play one nationality against another in the hope of dividing the seamen. Dutch seamen, he said, were being sent aboard Norwegian ships.

J. J. Vanderville, representative of the Central Transport Workers Union of Holland, was another speaker. He urged strong organization so that the men here might revive the rotary system of hiring in the port of his staff to have their digits rolled in the printer's ink.

There was a brave Platzburg-like gleam in the Council President's eyes as he stood erect and had his fingerprints transferred to the police and Department of Justice files. His staff followed him sheepishly. There was a lull. The detective looked for more customs. But they came slowly.

Business picked up, however, when two stumble bums came down from the Municipal Lodging House. They smelled strongly of cootie-destroying disinfectant and canned heat.

They explained that "some goodgoat" at the flop house had suggested they join the great uplift.

So there they were to aid the Mayor and Mr. Morris in furthering the new project which Police Commissioner Valentine insists is not only a "patriotic duty" but will help citizens to know who they are, just in case they forget.

The sun went down in the west, exactly 25 citizens out of New York's 7,500,000 had rallied at City Hall in its support.

Vanderville said that he had already been in conference with representatives of the Netherlands shipping mission now in this coun-

'No, Thanks' Say Citizens to Fingerprinting

Newbold Morris' Staff, 2 Flophouse Dwellers Answer Mayor's Call

(Continued from Page 1)

method." But no crowds came and no one was trampled and killed in the rush.

Morris, who is taking LaGuardia's place as Mayor while the latter is in Canada getting the United States into the European war, broke the death-like silence of the fingerprinting office by rallying part of his staff to have their digits rolled in the printer's ink.

Many of the seamen spoke from the floor, bitterly accusing the shipowners of using the war situation to slash wages and lower working and living conditions aboard the ships. War bonuses which had been guaranteed before the Nazi invasion, they said, were not at present being paid.

The National Maritime Union at its national council meeting in July passed a resolution stating its willingness to aid the foreign seamen in American ports to organize for their own protection.

CIO Organizer Beaten By Vigilantes

MEMPHIS, Aug 27 (UP)—George R. Bass, an Akron CIO organizer, reported to police today that between 15 and 20 men turned over his automobile and beat him late last night. Bass, a representative of the United Rubber Workers Union, came here to organize the Firestone plant.

Form Calif. Committee to Fight Against Anti-Alien Legislation

210 Delegates at Conference Representing More Than 400,000; Carey McWilliams Scores Registration as Terror

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—The board of directors of a newly organized Northern California Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born prepared today in the name of 124 organizations with 417,478 members to oppose new anti-alien legislation and cushion the blow of fingerprinting and registration regulations already law.

The new committee, affiliated to the American committee of the same name, was set up yesterday at a conference of 210 delegates of the organizations represented at the Empire Hotel here. Spokesmen of 20 labor unions, AFL, CIO and independents with 69,650 members were among the delegates, with delegates of 30 language federations and national organizations with 6,300 members and 36 fraternal organizations with 6,182 members. Among the wide range of other organized bodies represented were church, YMCA, YWCA, educational, political, youth defense and civil groups.

Setting the keynote of the conference was the address by Chairman Carey McWilliams head of the California state division of immigration and housing, but speaking at the meeting yesterday in his capacity of national chairman of the American committee for the Protection of Foreign Born.

"The Smith Bill," McWilliams warned, "was referred to the press of this country with the single exception as an alien registration statute, when in addition to being that, it was also a disfacement and sedition statute. Today it is the law of this country and it goes into effect, or face six months in jail."

TERROR LAW

"Already some persons are beginning to realize, however, dimly, the hardships the injustice, and the terror, if you please, which this measure will certainly produce. It is a measure that is certain to bring division to the American people; to be oppressed in enforcement; and eventually to be repudiated as being wholly contrary to the spirit of our free institutions."

McWilliams warned that the American Bar Association has decided the bill is probably unconstitutional. Courts cannot be relied on to overthrow it, but an aroused public opinion may do so.

The speaker pointed out that along with the boasted "American spirit of fair play," there has always been, cultivated by selfish interests, another spirit of racial intolerance. He called attention to a series of full-page advertisements now appearing in the newspapers, paid for by the usual group of anonymous but public spirited citizens."

"The advertisements, entitled "Wake-up America!" are to inject a shot of adrenaline into the American body politic, to pep it up, to speak, to make one proud of being an American. To this end the advertisements boasted of the fine ideals which had been written into the laws. Heading the list, ironically enough was the concept of racial equality."

"Racial equality is an American ideal, but we have not achieved racial equality in the United States. It is a felony, in

its economic gains. The intense activities of the officials and rank and file of New York, especially Local 807, to defeat the infamous Bewley Bill ranks high in the political struggles of the organized seamen. Unfortunately, the progressive rank and file movement, nationally, was not organized strongly enough to mobilize the workers from below for a consistent politically progressive struggle. The result was that in numerous cases, the economic power of the workers was used politically by opportunists and unscrupulous demagogues as was the case with Dave Beck in Oregon and Washington.

FOUGHT FOR UNITY

Despite this appointment, there are other powerful influences at work trying to tie the union to the Republican party. But neither of the two parties of Wall Street has anything to offer but a fascistic-like war program which would hit the truck drivers hard. There is no question that the new members and new locals, as well as the older members, will make themselves heard for the best interests of the International at the Washington convention in September. The living life and death questions affecting the organization, emphasized by Michael Cashai, international vice-president, at a recent meeting of Local 807, New York City, largest local in the country, require clarity, understanding, and struggle on the part of the rank and file and the delegates to Washington.

MUST DEFEND GAINS

The convention should become the center for rallying the vast membership for resistance to the scuttling of labor's gains. The organized power of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters can be used to defend the Wagner Labor Relations Act, the Wages and Hours Act, the Walsh-Healy Act, etc. The truckdrivers should demand health and old-age security. Drivers, hit hard by unemployment will rally to the

trucking trustification and will result in tremendous unemployment and death-dealing speed-up for truck-drivers. The new Transport Co., Inc., will consolidate terminals, combine and eliminate highway franchises, inaugurate larger trucks with bigger loads to handle. The gigantic trust which expects to earn \$60,000,000 in 1941 at the expense of truck drivers and consumers, will use its financial strength to extend its political power to suppress trade unions and mills, the people generally through high rates for transportation of commodities. In the May issue of the Official Magazine, Tobin indicated that he was aware of the danger. The convention must become the rallying point for struggle against trustification and for dismissal wages for workers fired.

The IBT which being persecuted as a "trust" in several cities, can become the chief organizer of the fight of all unions against the Roosevelt-Arnold "anti-trust" attack.

The AFL does not meet before elections in presidential election years. Therefore, the convention of the IBT can become the rallying point for the eight million organized workers (AFL and CIO) against the pro-war, Roosevelt-Wall Street program of death and destruction. The ability of the progressives in the teamster movement to mobilize the delegates to the convention and the rank and file of the membership nationally for the defense of peace and democracy, may be decisive in the mobilization of all labor for the continuance of the American way of life for the whole people.

The Kuhn, Loeb and Co. and duPont merger of 30 trucking companies into a \$25,000,000 combination on the Atlantic seaboard exposes the efforts of the Roosevelt administration to persecute a labor union as a trust while it permits trucking trusts. The motor transport trust is the beginning of na-

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Government Begins Fingerprinting All 'Aliens'

Thousands Throughout Country Are Fingerprinted as Warmakers Attempt to Open Way to F.B.I. Registration of Whole Country

The registration, fingerprinting and card-indexing for the anti-labor files of the Department of Justice, which Big Business hopes to eventually extend to the whole nation, got under way yesterday in its preliminary stages—the registration of America's non-citizens.

At 9 A. M. aliens began filing into small-town post offices and big city stations where hundreds of finger-printers, typists and others rushed them through with the speed of a Ford mass production assembly line.

All told, within the next four months an estimated 3,600,000 non-citizens are scheduled to be fingerprinted—1,000,000 from New York City.

Registration places here were announced at the following addresses:

Central Post Office, Room 4450, Church St. Annex, 29 Church St., Room 325-R. These postoffices are open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. The following schools are open from 4 to 10 P. M.

P. S. 41, 34 Greenwich Ave.
P. S. 42, Hester and Ludlow Sts.
P. S. 43, 125 E. Fourth St.
P. S. 44, 125 E. 14th St., Avenue of the Americas, and 46th St.
P. S. 45, 261 W. 52nd St.
P. S. 46, 320 E. 58th St.
P. S. 47, 129 E. 118th St.
P. S. 48, St. Nicholas Ave. and 119th St.
P. S. 49, 126 Edgemere Ave. and 138th St.
P. S. 50, 48 St. Nicholas Ave. and 138th St.
P. S. 51, 2115 St., near Broadway.

INDIANS "ALIENS"

The strictness and absurdity with which the law is being enforced was shown by classifying Iroquois Indians in New York as aliens. Such a situation challenges the committee to a broad campaign of education on fundamental race and national issues, he urged. The flood of anti-alien bills begun in 1937 was apparently turned back by the first activities of the Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, but surged up again when the war started. McWilliams

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A Shambles after a Nazi raid. The English harbor city of Folkestone was turned into a mass of wreckage after German airmen bombed it heavily and killed at least 50 persons.

Ohio C. P. Wins 34,198 Signatures for Ballot

(Continued from Page 1)

their peace and their civil liberties."

"These 34,198 signatures," Johnson declared, "are both pledge and proof that the people of Ohio can not be bulldozed or blackjacked into a surrender of their American heritage of democratic liberties by Dies, by J. Edgar Hoover, or by any of the other bloodhounds of America's war-mongering imperialists."

While filing the petitions, Cam-

paign Chairman Onda was asked by Secretary of State Heffner what he thought were the prospects of a Communist vote in November.

"Splendid," Onda replied. "Our campaign this year can be compared only to that of Debs in 1916 and in 1920. The people of Ohio rallied them to the anti-war banner of Debs and Ruthenberg. They will rally now in even larger numbers to the banner of Browder and Ford, of Johnson and Atkins, and of our entire ticket."

Half of Alsace Depopulated By Conflict

VICHY, France, Aug. 27 (UPI)—Approximately 600,000 Alsatian refugees and 200,000 demobilized soldiers housed in barns, schools, hospitals and town halls in central France wondered today how they could get back to their farmlands and busy cities in Alsace.

Evacuated from their frontier provinces to the Limoges and Perigueux regions when hostilities began, this refugee mass, which constitutes 50 per cent of Alsace's

peace time population, is only part of the millions herded into the relatively small area controlled by the Vichy government.

The mass migration of Alsatians was so complete in some areas that local municipal officials and the predominating Catholic clergy and hierarchy followed them.

The refugees are living on rations handed out by the authorities and volunteer American relief workers who man hospitals, maternity clinics, and nurseries in Antequem and Perigueux.

(Continued from Page 1)

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"We are going to stop work tomorrow morning at the Vladec Housing project," Weinstock said yesterday, "because of attempts by a chiseling employer, Sam Rosenberg, Inc., to sabotage our union in spite of the fact that we have given him every possible consideration in permitting him to continue work while every other painter in the city was stopped."

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Faces Year's Military Training, Guardsman Is Evicted

(Special to the Daily Worker)

GREENSBORO, N. C., Aug. 27.—J. H. Lewis, a member of the National Guard, was ordered evicted from his rented home today on the grounds that he would be

called for a year's training and would not be able to pay his rent.

Lewis had paid rent on the house for four years and when he received the eviction notice was paid up in full.

The only reason given by the large real estate company renting the house for the eviction was that they would not rent to men subject to be called for military service as they would not be able to pay rent.

Leaders of the Emergency Committee Against Conscription pointed out here today that the eviction notice served on Mr. Lewis indicates what will happen to thousands of North Carolina workers if the Burke-Wadsworth draft bill is passed.

Quill, Others Address Peace Rally Tonight

Bronx Meeting To Aid Chicago Mobilization

Newark Organizations to Send 100 Delegates to Chicago

Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, CIO, will address mass rally for peace to be held tonight in the East Bronx.

The rally, which will be in support of the Chicago Peace Mobilization, will be preceded by a mass parade. The march will begin at 7:30 at Prospect Ave. and 149th St., Bronx, will proceed down Prospect Ave. turn right at 163rd St. and enter Cranes Square at 163rd St. and Southern Blvd.

Other speakers will include Morris Watson, vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild; Armando Ramirez, secretary of the United Cigar Workers; Bernard Harkavy, secretary of the Jewish People's Committee; Dr. Annette Rubinstein, chairman of the N. Y. Peace Association; and Tom Jones, chairman of the New York Youth Congress.

Trade unions, church groups, fraternal, tenants, youth and unemployed organizations have announced their support for the parade. It is being sponsored by the East Bronx Peace Council, Beauty Culturist Union, Local 905 of the Painters Union, and the Hunt's Point chapter of the N. Y. Peace Association.

JAMESTOWN 'MAYOR HEADS COMMITTEE'

Mayor Leon F. Roberts of Jamestown, N. Y., and Mayor Emeritus Samuel A. Carlson, of the same city, head the recently-formed Emergency Peace Mobilization Committee of that community. It was revealed today by Dr. Walter Scott Neff, Executive Secretary of the Mobilization for New York State.

Many other leaders of civic, religious and labor organizations in Jamestown are cooperating with the work of the local committee.

They join the state-wide organization headed by such leaders as Congressman Vito Marcantonio, Assemblyman Meyer Goldberg, Mrs. Aline Davis Hays, Prof. Franz Boas and Rev. John H. Lathrop.

The delegation from New York State, which will number 3,000, will include Mayor Emeritus Carlson. It is likely that some of the New York figures will address the 20,000 delegates from all over the nation who will convene in Chicago on Labor Day week-end, Aug. 31-Sept. 2.

Senators Nye, Wheeler, D. Worth Clark and Dr. Frances Townsend, will head the list of speakers. The convention will formulate a program to keep America at peace and preserve democracy according to the will of more than 18,000,000 citizens whose representatives will attend the mobilization.

NEWARK TO SEND 100 DELEGATES

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, Aug. 27.—More than one hundred delegates are expected to go to the Chicago Peace Mobilization from trade unions, youth and civic groups in this city.

Delegates are being sent by local unions of both the CIO and AFL. Among the unions in this vicinity sending representatives are the New Jersey Industrial Union Council, District 50, of the United Mine Workers; Local 7, United Office and Professional Workers; Local 15, Insurance Workers; Local 417, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Local 140, International Fur and Leather Workers; Paterson Textile Workers Union, Women's Auxiliary; Bakers Union and Delicatessen and Cafeteria Workers, AFL.

The Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union, AFL has endorsed the mobilization and has assailed the conscription bill in a resolution.

State Board to Mediate Golding Walkout Here

A conference has been called by the State Mediation Board for Thursday on the strike at Golding Brothers, 316 Broadway, which the United Wholesale and Warehouse Employees Union, Local 65, has been conducting since May 8.

In addition to representatives from Local 65 and the Golding management, Saul Mills of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council and Peter Moselle, acting regional director of the CIO, will be present at the conference.

On Monday, four union members left New York for Chicago to picket the office and warehouse of the firm in that city.

The same union called strikes at the firms of Ben Kirschbaum, G. S. Novelty and H. Pomerantz, Inc.,



Movie for Peace: Negro group seen (left) in the March to Chicago of the Emergency Peace Mobilization as enacted in the Motion Picture Guild's 'Says Youth.' Right, Rajne Patel of the All-India National

Congress visits location scene of the March to Chicago and discusses American youth problems first-hand with some of the members of the cast. Forthcoming Motion Picture Guild productions include one on youth problems and unemployment.

Indiana CIO Raps Draft As Brutal Militarization

Hillman Clique at State Convention Pushes Through Redbaiting Resolution by Slim Margin; Delegates Solid for Lewis

(Special to the Daily Worker)

GARY, Ind., Aug. 27.—A powerful fight against conscription and the war program by the Indiana CIO unions was foreshadowed by the State CIO Convention which was concluded here yesterday on a note of strong unity behind the leadership of John L. Lewis. Most vigorous of all the actions taken by the three-day par-

ley was its statement which labelled the war draft bill as a measure "which brutalizes and militarizes the nation that resorts to it," and its opposition to "all forms of conscription."

While a group of Hillman followers worked frantically to disrupt and swing the convention behind the Roosevelt war drive, these actions were overshadowed by the clear and forthright stand taken on the war and conscription.

The resolution on the Burke-Wadsworth Bill, passed overwhelmingly in the closing session, declared, "The people of the United States do not have to be compelled to be patriotic," and that "labor must not be sacrificed to the military machine."

The convention endorsed Lewis' declaration that "labor does not want war or any part of it, and it must ever be the purpose of the United States to remain out of war."

WORL OF CONQUEST

The resolution went on to say: "European countries are engaged in a war of conquest and aggression. Neither labor nor the people in general advance by engaging in war; but on the contrary, stand to lose all social and economic gains."

A resolution was introduced by the Hillman clique to bar from the leadership of the State Industrial Union Council any person "who has been proven beyond any doubt to be a member of the fascist, Nazi or Communist parties." After strong opposition from the floor, the resolution was returned to the committee for revision. However, despite lobbying and intimidation by the Hillmanites succeeded in forcing

Speakers will include Israel Amter, chairman of the Election Campaign Committee and Communist candidate for the U. S. Senate from New York. I. Begun, State campaign manager and candidate for Congress from the 23rd Congressional District and Dora Rich, candidate for the State Assembly from the 2nd Assembly District.

The rally is sponsored by the Election Campaign Committee, Communist Party, 2nd and 8th Assembly Districts, Bronx Division.

Philip David will preside.

Labor Party Committeemen Oppose Draft

400 Answer Stand on Draft in Poll by Progressives

Out of 730 state committeemen, some 400 have replied to the poll to date showing 90 per cent opposed to the draft.

It consisted of the following three questions:

1. Do you favor the selective draft proposal contained in the Burke-Wadsworth bill?

2. Shall the ALP refuse the nomination to and oppose those who support national conscription?

3. Do you favor pace-time conscription?

90 PER CENT OPPOSED

About 90 per cent answered "No" to the first and last questions and "Yes" to the second question. Morris Watson, ALP progressive chairman, and Eugene P. Connolly, organization director, announced.

The remaining 10 per cent voted in favor of conscription.

Uphold NLRB Order to Rehire Mill Workers

BOSTON, Aug. 27 (FP)—The first NLRB decision requiring a firm to hire union workers to whom it had refused jobs has been upheld by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals. The court ordered the Waunbech Mills of Manchester, N. H., to employ with back pay two workers who had been denied jobs in 1937 because they were formerly officers of the United Textile Workers (AFL).

The rally is sponsored by the Election Campaign Committee, Communist Party, 2nd and 8th Assembly Districts, Bronx Division.

Philip David will preside.

CIO Council Urges Veto of County Reorganization

Hogan Denounces Measures as Aimed at Preserving Patronage System in Letter to Mayor LaGuardia

400 Answer Stand on Draft in Poll by Progressives

Mayor LaGuardia was urgently requested yesterday to veto bills passed by the City Council, ostensibly aimed at effecting "county reorganization," but actually designed to preserve the patronage system.

In a letter to the Mayor, urging the veto of Council Bills Print 397-398, Austin Hogan, vice-president of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, said: "There is no reason why the bills now before your consideration should be known as county reorganization bills. They can more accurately be described as Patronage Preservation bills, for that is the actual result they are designed to achieve."

Mr. Hogan declared that the CIO council considers these measures unworthy substitutes for the genuine and well-considered measures introduced by Councilwoman Earle earlier this year and known as Council Bills Print 22 and 23."

"The bills now before your Honor are, in the opinion of our Council," Mr. Hogan declared, "a subterfuge and an evasion of the clear mandate of the people as expressed in the popular referendum for the County Home Rule Amendment in November 1935."

"Our membership is seriously concerned with the necessity of operating our city government in an efficient and economical manner. The urgent need of maintaining the vital social services of this city, such as education, health, welfare, hospitals, etc., at the highest possible level is apparent to all decent and civic minded citizens. It is common knowledge that these services are in many instances undermined as a result of inadequate appropriations. When more playgrounds, schools and hospitals are needed, it is nothing short of a crime to insist on the continuation of unnecessary political appointees and the preservation of exorbitant and unjustified salaries."

"Such money as can be saved by means of genuine county reform, which the labor movement supports, should in our opinion be used to increase the starved appropriations for the Departments of Health, Welfare, Education and Hospitals. There are many practical uses which funds saved through county reorganization can be made to serve. The present bills are a travesty on county reform. They should be vetoed with an accompanying message that should make clear to all members of the City Council who voted for them, that the people and equally the labor movement of this city, will not tolerate continued resistance to genuine county reform at the expense and sacrifice of our citizens."

When completed, the mold is placed in the refrigerator to harden and until ready to serve. Extract by placing mold in warm water for a few seconds, and decorate with ladyfingers, whipped cream and mint leaves.

In addition to the cookery class, English to foreign born, trade typewriting, stenography (Pitman and Gregg), music appreciation, doctor's office assistant, beauty culture and many other courses of interest to women, are now available at the Brooklyn High School for Garment Trades.

The rally is sponsored by the Election Campaign Committee, Communist Party, 2nd and 8th Assembly Districts, Bronx Division.

Philip David will preside.

4 Companies Indicted as Trusts Here

Executives of Aircraft Fabric Corporations Also Named

The Grand Jury investigating complaints of violation of the antitrust laws in industries vital to national defense yesterday indicted four companies and six individuals on charges of fixing prices in the aircraft fabric industry.

The indictment, first returned by the Grand Jury which has been sitting for six weeks, named:

Wellington Sears Co., Inc., a Massachusetts corporation, and three of its executives: Weston Howland, W. O. Hay and Howard M. Brigham.

Suncock Mills, a New Hampshire corporation, and two executives: J. Linus Weld and Val Dietz, Jr. Thurston Cutting Corp. and W. Harry Thurston, president, of Greenwich, Conn.

Aircraft Associates, Inc., Garden City, N. Y.

Aircraft fabric is used in the manufacture of unarmored ships and some of it is embodied in practically all types of military aircraft. According to the indictment, the firms named constitute a virtual monopoly and those were able to fix prices for the industry at a meeting in 1936. The price they set was 20 per cent higher than the free competitive price.

"The bourbon forces of that state," said the Committee, "even went to the length of arresting 43 voters who signed our petitions."

But public opinion forced them to reduce ball from \$450,000 to \$125,000 and public opinion raised the latter sum. The Party is on the ballot in Pennsylvania."

The Committee asked that funds be sent to the ballot for the election of the "work load" clause.

The Committee expressed confidence in the ability of the people to assure the Communist Party its full political rights. It cited the success of the Party in Pennsylvania in getting on the ballot despite a campaign of intimidation in which local, state and federal agencies participated together with the press.

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1940

The Painters Are Showing the Way

The strike of the 12,000 AFL painters in this city has added significance coming, as it does, just when the labor movement is considering the problem of more effective methods of struggle in defense of its living conditions, wages and its unions.

The work of the painters is highly seasonal. Their income is less than \$1,000 a year. In their case, as for labor as a whole, there is no doubt about the justness of the demands. For the conditions of the workers everywhere have been worsened during the past year—due to the increased cost of living while war profits have been piling up.

The employers have been able to depress the standard of living because of Roosevelt's "national unity" program to which various betrayers of labor have thrown their support. It is a field-day for the employers when William Green proposes forced labor in the war industries and abandons the AFL's drive for the 30-hour week (the 6-hour day is one of the demands of the painters) and when Sidney Hillman compels the workers in the fabulously wealthy aluminum industry to accept a measly 2-cent an hour increase.

But the painters' strike shows that it is impossible for the Administration and its "labor" lackeys to suppress the movement of the workers for their legitimate demands. The painters are attempting to break through the conspiracy of the Greens and Hillmans. They are showing the way to the entire labor movement and should receive united support of CIO and AFL.

At the same time the general public should see through the attempt of the employers to brand the union's demands as "excessive." When the public reflects on how it is "forced" to pay really excessive rents, it will realize that the demands of the painters are very modest and deserving of support.

The outcome of the painters' strike is bound to have considerable effect upon the strivings of the workers everywhere to defend their interests. Every worker has a personal stake in a victory for the painters.

Refugees Within Our Own Borders

For a moment again last week the curtain was lifted on the alarming condition of the working farmers in the United States.

P. G. Beck, of Indianapolis, director of the Farm Security Administration's Region 3, felt compelled to announce a catastrophic loss of farms in the Middle West. Seventy thousand farm units, Mr. Beck declared, have disappeared in the last five years in the five Corn Belt states.

The farmers are being driven off the land by the oppressive hand of monopoly, whose mortgages and mechanized equipment are eating the tiller of the soil out of house and home. The displacement of the farmers and farm hands is creating an army of migrant workers, living at starvation levels.

Such is the widespread scene of devastation in those states where the agriculturist is popularly considered to be in the best of conditions—the states of Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. From below the Mason and Dixon line comes the same story. The recent hearings in Montgomery, Alabama, of the Congressional committee investigating the migration of destitute citizens revealed that poverty and ruin had wiped out the livelihood of hundreds of thousands of farm people in the South.

These people, aimlessly wandering through the countryside and to the cities in quest of escape, have been well described by Earl Browder in his June report to the 11th National Convention of the Communist Party. Of them Browder said: "Many hundreds of thousands of farmers . . . are literally in the economic position of the war refugees of Europe—and this in the richest country of the world and in peace time."

Here are refugees indeed, whose plight will be worsened and whose numbers will be swelled by the Roosevelt administration's studied effort to plunge this country into the imperialist war. To them the Republican and Democratic parties offer no hope. Through their war and hunger programs, these parties say "Thumbs Down" to these hundreds of thousands of Americans, torn from their beloved soil.

The Communist Party has come forward, in contrast, with a program which will directly save these farmers and farm laborers. In addition to championing a "guarantee to all farmers of their land, equipment and livestock free of seizure," the Communist Party platform calls for the following measure for the farmers' salvation:

"For a Homestead Act for Today to return all lands confiscated by the Federal, state and local governments, by the banks and insurance companies to all small farmers, tenants and sharecroppers dispossessed from the land and who wish to engage in farming."

In the early days of pioneering the Homestead Act opened up America's fertile acres to the farm population. "A Homestead Act for Today"—returning the lands confiscated from the farmers—will prove the basis for bringing relief to these refugees within America's own borders. Through the countryside and the cities, this demand can be pressed forward. The return to the land by these migrating farmers would aid the masses in the industrial areas, through the increased purchasing power which the agricultural regions would thereby obtain.

'Seize by Force'—Why They Want Conscription

In the Senate, behind-the-scenes forces are whipping the conscription bill ahead at a hysterical speed. They are slashing down all the pretty poses of "defense," and getting ready to regiment America for aggressions up and down the length of the Western Hemisphere.

The latest is the vote—39 to 32—by which the Senate refused point-blank to promise that the drafted American boys would not be sent down to Latin and South America or anywhere outside America's possessions.

That vote is a give-away. It shows that it is not "defense," but aggression which is in the minds of the draft sponsors.

It is for this SEIZURE BY FORCE of South American countries and peoples that the Senate voted to kill the limiting provisions.

But the draft can be stopped by the people! The Senate talks as if it is already a law. It is not yet a law. It must pass the Senate. Then it must pass the House.

The fight against the draft can reach new heights.

The opposition of the people can halt the bill if the protests are powerful enough. Rush messages to Senators Wagner and Mead of New York at Washington, D. C. Find out your Congressman's name at the Election Board and rush him your demand that the Burke-Wadsworth Bill be stopped as an act of regimentation and war. Every protest counts.

An Important Convention

The attempt of President Roosevelt and his stooge, David Lasser, to break up and paralyze the unemployed movement, makes this year's convention of the Workers Alliance more important than ever.

The decisions of this convention, which opens today in Chicago, will be of the greatest concern not only to the unemployed but to the trade unions as well. For the Administration's present attack upon relief standards is the opening gun in an attack upon trade union standards.

The Workers Alliance has always carried high the banner of struggle of the unemployed. It will not be found wanting in the present grave crisis.

The Anniversary Of Woman's Suffrage

The celebration of the 20th anniversary of the victory of the fight for woman's suffrage serves to remind us of the immense part that American women are playing in the fight against war and reaction.

In the old days, the reactionaries of all stripes used to sneer "The woman's place is in the home"; and then they proceeded to cut the wages of the husband so that the family lost its home.

The reactionaries feared the political advance of the women, especially of the working class women. The heroic role which working class women are playing in the fight for a better life today shows that they had reason for their fears. Women like Mother Bloor, Anita Whitney, Sojourner Truth, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn have added great contributions to the political forces of the people.

The same people who led the fight against women's right to vote are today the leading war-makers of America. It is against them that women of America are directing the militant energy which won the fight for the ballot.

Coughlin Won't Mind It

Father Coughlin's support for Wendell Willkie confirms the reactionary nature of the utility magnate's candidacy. And Willkie's mild, carefully-worded disclaimer does not remove the taint.

Willkie says he does not want Coughlin's support IF it is true that Coughlin is "opposed to certain persons because of race." Why the IF. Everybody knows that Coughlin is a rabid anti-Semite. And why is Willkie afraid to speak of the Jews and of antisemitism by name?

The fact is, Willkie wants the votes of the anti-Semites and his disclaimer is worded in such a way as to make sure not to lose any of them.

Willkie handles the fascist Coughlin gingersly as does the Roosevelt Administration. Despite Coughlin's obvious connection with the Christian Front, the Department of Justice has refused even to investigate this leading Fifth Columnist of the Hitler variety.

Both Wall Street parties find Coughlin extremely useful—because he is an enemy of labor, racial tolerance, democracy and Communism.

Driven Underground

by Ellis



Marxism-Leninism on War and Its Origin

The Imperialist Struggle for a New Redivision of the World

By E. Varga

Member of the Academy of Sciences of U.S.S.R.

This is the fourth in a series of articles by the eminent Soviet economist E. Varga on the imperialist war. The first three articles, appearing in the Sunday Worker and the Daily Worker Monday and yesterday, traced the development of monopolies and showed how the struggle for markets, raw materials and the opportunities to invest capital abroad all lead to imperialist war. Varga pointed out that since the first imperialist war colonies have grown in their importance to monopoly capital due to the permanent crisis of capitalism and that the Versailles system had failed to keep Germany economically suppressed, hence the contradictions between the imperialist powers were raised to new heights by 1939.

The possession or lack of colonies explains the differences in the position of the Social-Democratic parties in the various capitalist countries today. Two sharply-defined groups of countries have arisen in the past ten years. The first group consists of the "rich" countries, the countries with extensive colonial possessions and huge capital investments abroad and with a corrupt labor aristocracy at home: Great Britain, France, Holland, Belgium and the Scandinavian countries (the latter do not possess large colonies and, with the exception of Sweden, have no foreign capital investments, but they are to a large extent appendages and satellites of the British Empire). In all the countries of this group, the Social-Democrats are a legal mass party, are represented in the bourgeois coalition governments and continue to be the main social buttress of the bourgeoisie. But Social-Democracy is encountering the growing resistance of the working class, a result of the activities of the Communist Party.

The second group consists of the "poor" countries, countries with no foreign investments and with no, or very small, colonial possessions: Germany, Italy, Spain, etc. The bourgeoisie of these countries is not in a position to maintain a labor aristocracy large enough to guarantee success to the monopolies against all the risks of a struggle with competitors, including the risk that the latter will defend themselves by means of a law establishing a state monopoly. The more capitalism is developed, the more the need for raw materials is felt, the more bitter competition becomes, and the more feverishly the hunt for raw materials proceeds throughout the whole world, the more desperate becomes the struggle for the acquisition of colonies." (Imperialism, The Highest Stage of Capitalism, Chapter VI).

Colonies are not only of economic and political, but also of strategic value. Today more than ever before, every newly conquered region serves as a strategic base for further conquest. Any rocky island, however sterile and deserted, is of the utmost value if it helps to strengthen the strategical position of some imperialist country; territory is important in itself, irrespective of its economic value. Hence the increased tendency on the part of the imperialists to seize any area they can, if only to prevent it becoming a military base for others.

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Alongside of the economic importance of the colonial sources of raw material, their strategic importance is now greater than ever before. Oil, iron ore, non-ferrous metals, rare metals, rubber and many other kinds of raw material are indispensable for the conduct of modern warfare.

The bourgeoisie of the imperialist countries which lacked colonies suffered politically as well as economically. With the development of the general crisis of capitalism, the growing acuteness of the class struggle between the bourgeoisie and the proletariat, the formation of strong Communist Parties in the capitalist countries and the stimulus furnished to the revolutionary working class movement all over the world by the progress of socialism construction in the USSR, it has become more important than ever to the bourgeoisie to have a buttress within the working class in the shape of a bribed labor aristocracy.

The finance capital of the imperialist powers is driving the working people into a fratricidal slaughter of nations, compelling them to exterminate each other in order to

decide who is to have the lion's share in the exploitation of the colonial peoples. But in doing so, finance capital is only still further undermining the very foundations of its dominion.

The war between the imperialist states is undoubtedly weakening the entire capitalist system. The superiority of socialism stands out all the more clearly and distinctly. The conditions for successful proletarian revolutions are ripening in a number of other countries, and so are the conditions for successful anti-imperialist revolutions in the oppressed colonial and semi-colonial countries.

Now when the conflagration of the second imperialist war has flared up, the working people are displaying increasing attention towards the question of the nature and character of wars, and of the causes that give rise to them. Only Marxism-Leninism can provide a scientifically-grounded answer to these questions that are agitating the people.

The ideologists of the bourgeoisie assert in various strains that war is inevitable and cannot be eliminated, that war arises out of the very nature of human beings. This assertion is a false one. The ideologists of Social-Democracy are now outdoing the ideologists of the bourgeoisie. They are declaring that capitalism is not to blame for the present war, that there is no connection at all between capitalism and war.

Sentimental persons and bourgeois pacifists chatter about abolishing wars, about eternal peace, without analyzing the relation of classes and the causes that give rise to war. Marxism-Leninism places the question of the origin and causes of war on a concrete historical basis. It discloses the indissoluble connection between wars and the class struggle and class contradictions. Marxism-Leninism teaches that war is by no means an accidental phenomenon, that it is one of the clear expressions of class contradictions.

The cause of war as an historic phenomenon is not the "evil nature of mankind," nor the "bad policies of governments"—it is stated in the resolution of the Sixth Congress of the Comintern on the Struggle Against Imperialist War and the Tasks of the Communists—"but the division of society into classes, into exploiters and exploited."

Analizing Homer's poems, Engels pointed out that the Greek tribes, who had not yet emerged from the phase of clan life, waged "endless wars for better plots of land and military booty; the enslavement of prisoners was a recognized institution."

War facilitated the process of the disintegration of clan society. Wars of plunder, says Engels, strengthened the power of the supreme chief, as also of the secondary leaders. The warriors who took part in war formed the richest group in society, and into their hands there gradually passed power and influence. "To the barbarian conquering nation, war itself . . . still is a regular form of its relations"—wrote Marx and Engels in "German Ideology."

With the division of society into classes, war becomes an instrument for strengthening and enriching the ruling class.

In the slave-owning period the demand for labor power, which it was impossible to find within the commune, was satisfied by means of war. The ancient Greeks and

Letters From Our Readers

Letter from Latvia Gives True Picture of People's Reaction to Red Army

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In order to repudiate further the slanders and lies about the Soviet "grab" and "Annexation" of Baltic states and to help draw a true picture of the events there, I am sending a translation of a letter and a few excerpts from Latvian newspapers which I received last week. The letter will prove that what happened in Latvia was that the entry of the Red Army opened the floodgates of the people's hatred for the fascist regime and they, taking advantage of the opportunity to express their democratic will, decided to get rid of their masters. The translation follows:

Riga, June 28, 1940.

Dear Bill:

"It's already one week since we are legal. You can imagine how wonderful it is. We are the legal L. D. J. S. (Latvian Working People League) with headquarters, organized mass meetings, etc. We are stormed by young people asking admittance into the organization.

"First of all you ought to know how everything happened. You probably know from your papers that detachments of the Red Army entered Latvia on June 17. Our government immediately resigned except the President, who remained. The inhabitants of Riga greeted the Red Army with jubilation. There was a collision between the police and the public. Thirty persons fell, many others were wounded. The 18th, 19th and 20th of June were days of terrible reaction. The police raged on the streets. The precincts were packed with people. People were beaten on the streets after 10 P. M. We were forbidden to talk to the Red Army men.

"In the evening of June 21, the new government was formed. In the morning of June 21 all workers marched to the jails and demanded freedom for political prisoners. They marched with red flags and placards with slogans. The prisoners were freed. After that the demonstration proceeded to the castle. There were 100,000 participants (out of a population of 400,000).

"On Sunday there was the funeral of the victims. We again marched with flags and slogans.

"I have no more time to write. Be well. Greet the American comrades. Come back to Latvia."

M.

Together with the letter I received a copy of "Claus," official organ of the Communist Party of Latvia. It appeared legally for the first time in 22 years. It printed stories told by the political prisoners. They spoke of inhuman beatings and tortures which were especially severe in cases where the arrested were of mixed origin.

The issue also contains the declaration of the Latvian Socialist Party, which decided to unite in one organization, the S. P. and the C. P., after years of united struggle against fascist reaction.

The paper warns of the enemies of the people who try to spread rumors and sow confusion. It also reflects the beginnings of new life. It shows how trade unions start to develop their activity; it calls for united struggle against fascism.

Seeking Confidence and Prestige to Perpetrate Another Betrayal

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In his radio column in the "Daily News" Ben Gross quoted a part of Clement Attlee's speech: "France was not defeated by arms alone, but very largely by the rise of Hitler's other weapon—the destruction of unity, confidence and morale of the people, resulting in the paralysis of its will power at the crucial time. Everywhere the hearts of all who care for liberty are with us. We are now holding the bridgehead of freedom."

Attlee summarizes the lessons of one betrayal to gain confidence and prestige to perpetrate another.

M. W.

Therefore, to the only paper that prints the honest-to-goodness truth, I want to point out a story which appeared in the New York Times, August 7th sent in by Hanson W. Baldwin (with the First Field Army, Ogdensburg, N. Y.) entitled, "Army for Offense Demanded by Drum."

Where after a give-away of this sort by our highest ranking officer, are the "guarantees" of our conscript army for defense, or the National Guard's use for defensive purposes only?

We must fight all schemes for an enlarged army controlled by a military caste, raised by conscription for the benefit of America's "60 families" and prepared to send young America to its death on foreign soil.

B. I.

CONSTANT READER

*A Man With a Loaded Gun Says,
'Don't Play With Firearms'*

By SENDER GARLIN

IRONY is not dead when George Creel, head of America's propaganda department during the last war, can raise the alarm against "super-patriots" in Eugene Lyons' vigilante publication, *The American Mercury*.

Creel is the man whose notorious Committee on Public Information was more responsible than any other single agency for whipping up war hysteria. In his official report to President Wilson as well as in his boastful book, "How We Advertised America," Creel related how he bamboozled the country with his far-flung system of propaganda in support of J. P. Morgan's war.

In his article in Lyons' publication Creel hypocritically scores the super-patriots who organized mobbing and lynching of defenseless citizens with German names, and describes in detail the terrible mob slaying of Robert Paul Praeger in Southern Illinois. "True," Creel reports, "he was a registered enemy alien, but there was evidence that he had tried to enlist in the Navy and had been rejected because of a glass eye."

Of course, the situation would have been different, presumably, had Praeger not attempted to enlist.

Creel's real views were revealed recently in a speech to a group of engineers and contractors in San Francisco (reported in the N.Y. Times, June 27, 1940), in which he declared that "we Americans have sentimentalized about free speech, free assembly and free press to the point of criminal idiocy."

To the extent that Creel's words impressed his audience, they laid the basis for a hate-campaign against Americans who take the Bill of Rights seriously and insist on the right of free speech, free assembly, free press and other constitutional guarantees.

Creel's glib words about super-patriots are just as convincing as J. Edgar Hoover's solemn assertions that there must be no vigilante activities against what he considers "unpatriotic" groups. For the fact is that every form of Hoover's speeches and interviews are incitements to lawlessness.

J. Edgar Hoover, with his rantings against "enemies from within" (always, of course, protecting the real enemies—the munition makers, the war profiteers and the native fascist groups) gives the green-light signal to those who seek to destroy labor and progressive organizations.

George Creel is a hypocrite when he pretends to warn against the super-patriots. For his activities have always been grist to the mill of these people. During the last war he organized a corps of 75,000 volunteer speakers known as "Four-Minute Men" whose rantings were heard in thousands of American communities. They invaded theatres, moving picture houses, churches and civic and charitable meetings to urge in the words of a contemporary historian, "the buying of bonds," a fuller war effort, and the crushing of sedition."

We all recall the antics of these high-pressure salesmen, and it is no exaggeration to say that the lynching of the German-American in Southern Illinois which Creel pretends to lament, was one of the fine fruits of war propaganda which enveloped the country in 1917 and 1918.

And when Creel in his San Francisco speech to which we have already alluded, inveighs against the "thub-thumping demagogues who scared the country into defenselessness by their screams against war-mongers" and "merchants of death," the war-time propagandist is inviting a repetition of those lawless acts which he pretends to denounce in his current article.

With a great display of pietism, Creel now declares that he refused to give currency to the most fashionable of the atrocity stories during the World War, but he must think all Americans suffer from short memories, or that all government records and newspaper files have been destroyed.

If Creel did not originate the cruder and more unconvincing atrocity stories, he certainly sanctioned them. For through his Official Bulletin of the United States, published daily, Creel's committee set the tone of the war news for the press throughout the country.

The British, under the inspiration of Lord Northcliffe, manufactured most of the atrocity stories about the violation of Belgian nuns and cutting off of children's hands. The American propaganda was just as efficient in lying about the war. And what is incontrovertible is that the Government, Creel's Committee and virtually the entire press lied about the basic aims of the war, concealing its imperialist purpose under fine plummage about democracy and independence for small nations.

Creel's activities facilitated hundreds of arrests under the Espionage and Sedition laws. It made possible the conviction and imprisonment of men like Debs, Ruthenberg and Browder. It paved the way for the mass convictions of the 101 members of the I.W.W., headed by Bill Haywood. It helped create an atmosphere of hysteria in the entire country which made possible the lynching of Frank Little in Butte, Montana, the slugging and jailing of hundreds of labor organizers. Because of the war fever which it created, the employers were provided with a powerful weapon for attacking labor under the guise of patriotic duty. (The Bisbee, Arizona, deportation of 1,200 copper miners.) It was Creel's official rantings which provided the setting for the notorious Palmer Raids which followed the war and the subsequent frame-up of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Did George Creel speak out against these lawless acts during the last war? Did he defend the elder Robert LaFollette when he was threatened with expulsion from the U.S. Senate because he declared that the Lusitania carried munitions?

When Dudley Field Malone as Commissioner of the Port of New York revealed that the Lusitania carried large quantities of ammunition consigned to the British Government, including 4,200 cases of Springfield cartridges, the Wilson Administration, for which Creel was war-time publicity agent, refused to permit the publication of the fact.

This brotherly love stuff on the part of George Creel, J. Edgar Hoover and the whole fraternity is unspeakable fakery. When they warn against the super-patriots and pretend to attack "lawlessness," they simply imply that they want the repressive activities carried on ostensibly by bona fide agencies of the government so that the people should not be awakened to the real state of affairs.

Creel's aim is to whitewash the activities of his Committee during the last war in order to clear the road for his successor in Washington. And when he writes his piece for such a publication as the American Mercury it is the most convincing proof that he is engaging in double talk which is as fraudulent as it is sinister.

"A kiss is very nice," the blonde on the screen said sweetly, "but a diamond necklace lasts forever."

This apropos a contributor who says some nice words about Constant Reader, includes a poem and promises a donation to the Daily Worker Drive fund. But those unsung heroes who have to meet the bills in our business department need the coin of the realm now. So please send in your contributions at once and credit them to this column.

September Communist Features 1940 Election Campaign

The September issue of "The Communist" will bring to its readers a number of highly important articles dealing with policies and issues in the 1940 election campaign.

William Z. Foster has contributed an analytical study of "The Pan-American Conference at Havana," drawing fundamental conclusions from the new advances made by American imperialism at that gathering, and outlining the next steps in the organization of the people's resistance, both here and in the South and Latin American countries, against their common enemy.

Gene Dennis's article, *Labor and the Elections*, features in this issue is indispensable for a correct understanding of the forces and trends in the current election struggle. It deals with the question of labor's "choice" between the Roosevelt-Wall Street and Willkie-Wall Street cliques which are scrambling for political office.

The significant defeat of the

Novel Publicity Stunts Invented To Make War Films Popular

Major Studios Working on New Propaganda Pix

By David Platt

ARTICLE 3

Neither the producer nor the exhibitor ever suffer from a lack of ideas when it comes to putting across an anti-social film. Paucity of ideas go hand in hand only in the case of progressive films. To push progressive films too hard usually means treading on somebody's malleable toes. Half-hearted plugging of social pictures also gives the producer an opportunity to stop them altogether on the ground that the public is not interested. However, now that the studios are all supporting Roosevelt's pro-war program, this alibi is no longer necessary.

Take Warner Brothers, for example. Before Warners jumped on the bandwagon of the war party they were recognized as having been responsible for a dozen or more progressive films in the past decade.

A few weeks ago the studio announced to a shocked nation that they had terminated the contracts of Paul Muni and William Dieterle.

But it is no accident that they fired the two men most closely identified with progressive productions.

Dieterle with *Zola, Juarez, Blockade, Pasteur, Ehrlich, Muni* and *We Are Not Alone*.

I Am a Fugitive, etc. Having made the turn toward war, Warners had no further use for the type of film with which these two individuals had been associated for so long.

Jingo Film Favored

However, even when they were making social films, the Warner Brothers did not know how or did not want to learn how to arouse the enthusiasm of the population for such films. Would films like *Juarez* and *We Are Not Alone* have failed at the box office if Warners had published them with half the energy they devoted to the jingoistic *Fighting 69th*? Certainly not.

Warners conducted a terrific campaign to put over *Fighting 69th* and the exhibitors did likewise.

This pro-war film had a box-office rating of 100 because thousands of theatres throughout the country took Warners advice and organized military parades, tied up with the coast artillery and the Legion, etc.

Both the producer and the exhibitor treat social films shamefully, but go the limit on anti-social themes. In Syracuse, N.Y., the very same theater that handled *"The Grapes of Wrath"* as though it was an ordinary program picture publicized a revival of *"Nurse Edith Cavell"* with everything at its command.

First the theatre conducted a search for local people who were personally acquainted with Edith. They offered a private screening to anyone who donated to the Red Cross.

They offered substantial prizes for old war relics. The front of the theatre was decorated to play



Producers and exhibitors are never at a loss for ideas when it comes to putting across a publicity campaign in behalf of a jingoistic film like *Fighting 69th* (at top). This is the case only when a progressive film is involved. *Juarez* (above) was sabotaged at the box office by ineffectual and frequently misleading publicity.

It will be more like the exploitation recommended by a leading trade paper for Columbia's vicious anti-labor film *"He Stayed for Breakfast"*. Nothing of the character of the film must appear in the advertising. The trade paper suggests that exhibitors use the title to make "numerous intriguing merchandising tieups on the welcome guest angle and to promote a coffee and doughnuts or some kind of breakfast food supplied by a local grocer or restaurant are served." Also suggested is a letter-writing contest on "what to do when your guests won't go home." This is the deceitful publicity recommended for a film that pokes fun at trade unions. The labor

movement will know how to handle it better.

Every imaginable stunt will be tried by producer and exhibitor in this coming period to get the masses back into the theatres. The government will help if necessary.

These are war times and the last war proved that the movie houses were excellent for recruiting and for raising funds. But it will be to no avail because the American people are losing the motion picture habit. The novelty has worn off. The screen now offers few surprises. Screeners offer more. The standardization of films is complete. The thrill of discovery no longer exists. Films are no longer even a means of escaping from the woes of the day and Bingo is on the decline.

Unless the producers and exhibitors stop cutting each other's throats long enough to realize two things, the motion picture industry will, before long, be faced with the worst crisis in its history, a crisis from which it will not easily recover.

The only way to lure the people back into the theatres is to produce and exhibit adult films that bear some deep relation to everyday life. Among others, a few honest-to-God peace films.

2. Give these films the nationwide publicity they deserve. In the past such publicity has been monopolized by mediocres and reactionary productions.

Two Recent Novels

TASSELS ON HER BOOTS. By Arthur Train. 301 pp. New York: Chas. Scribner's Sons. \$2.50.

When "patriotic" armaments manufacturers are gouging millions out of the American people under the pretense of "National Defense," a novel which is a reminder, however imperfect, of the days when the Tweed Ring held New York as its private looting preserve, does not come amiss. Arthur Train, who has been a featured writer for years in that mouthpiece of reaction, the Saturday Evening Post, joins forces with Horace Greeley and Thomas Nast about 70 years too late; in "Tassels on Her Boots" Mr. Train "exposes" the graft and corruption in Little Old New York, when bewildered U. S. Grant was President, and when Boss Tweed, Tammany Hall, Commodore Vanderbilt, James Fisk, Jay Gould, and Daniel Drew, of the expanding railroads, and Ward McAllister, originator of the select social 400, ruled the roost.

A near riot also developed in Des Moines, Iowa, when the Tri-State Theatre Corp. dressed up two tall boys in Nazi uniforms and instructed them to "parade downtown to advertise the 20th Century film *'I Married a Nazi'* at the Paramount. The two youngsters were

ness, with its hypocritical "patriotism," should its plans for total war on the working classes go unchecked.

DUTCH VET. By Anton Roothaert. 437 pp. New York: Macmillan. \$2.50.

Novels translated from the Dutch into English are few. American readers have had little opportunity to gain an insight, through fiction, into the lives of the citizens of the Netherlands who were involved against their will in the second imperialist war, and who are now saddled with the Nazi yoke. "Dutch Vet" although it has no discernible link with the proletarian literature of other countries, is a novel which at its best, gives a sharply-etched picture of the daily life, work and aspirations of the Dutch dairy farmers in the province of Brabant, who have much in common with the other farmers and artisans who feed the world.

Strictly speaking, though,

"Dutch Vet" is more a full-length character study of Dr. Johannes Maria Vlimmer, a veterinary surgeon who is absorbed in his town and country practice, and who is an exceedingly important man around a dairy farm. Although the burden of the story deals with this vet's predicament when he is accused innocently of fathering an illegitimate child, by far the most interesting portions of this Dutch novel are those concerned with detailed descriptions of veterinary practice which can be found in few other, if any, books for the layman.

—GEORGE BERNARD.

Socialist Party in Milwaukee recently is dealt with in an article entitled, "Exit, Mayor Hoan!" by Ned Sparks and Fred Bassett Blair.

Women's role in the 1940 election struggle and the question of "equal rights" is the central theme of Margaret Cow's article, "Women and Social Equality."

The complete text of the *Election Platform of the Communist Party*, a "superlative Marxist-Leninist political document, which will be read in pamphlet form by millions in the few months" is also printed here in full.

The significant defeat of the

people may expect from Big Busi-

ness.

—GEORGE BERNARD.

CHARLIE McCARTHY'S first guest on his Sunday night program will be Diana Durbin. Charlie starts a new run Sept. 1, over the NBC network.

—GEORGE BERNARD.

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—GEORGE BERNARD.

Somervell Tries Old Stunt on WPA Artists

By Oliver F. Mason

Colonel Somervell's hatred for the art projects is too well known to need elaboration here. As New York's WPA administrator, he has consistently worked to undermine and destroy every cultural project in the city. His brass-hat psychology occasionally came into conflict with the authorities in Washington, who because of political reasons wanted more subtle tactics than crude sabotage, mass firing, and official vandalism. But he is well entrenched and the worse he received was a mild tap on the wrist.

Recently someone in Washington must have taken the Colonel aside and induced him to try the oldest method known to tyrants, ancient and modern: Divide and rule. For Colonel Somervell has now perfected a system which has all the earmarks of a plan to disrupt the unity of the artists. He has organized a committee of prominent artists and is calling upon them in groups of five to review the work of WPA artists. This panel meets in secret and as the best paintings are generally allocated or are exhibited, the panel always is shown an artist's least important work. Under proper guidance and with a view to "raise" the standard of WPA art, this secret panel turns thumbs down on what it sees and so the artists are transferred out of the division. But there are no openings in other divisions and so the artists are fired.

A police patrol car rolls up to the curb on a black night on a dark street, and four guys are standing there in the dim light—and the cop sticks his head out of the window and taps the side of the car door with his billy club and says, "Okay, guys, break it up! Break it up!—Git a movin'!" I thought he was gonna pull that anti-trust stuff again.

Joan Irving Brandt, Edith Bry, Samuel Brecher, Bernardine Custer, Elynor, Earle J. Fansworth, D. Kingman, Herman Maril, Reginald Marsh, Fletcher Martin, Alexander Nepote, George Post, Pearl Rau, Georges Schreiber, John Sloan and Milford Zornes.

For five years art in this country was comparatively free. Late in 1934 the surge of the progressive forces broke through and art entered its most fruitful stage. Joe Jones came from St. Louis and received an amazing reception from art critics. Lewis Mumford hailed Gropper's art in a song of praise. "Do not fancy that my admiration for Gropper's radical political satires has colored my judgment here," he wrote. "That side of him completes the man, brings his imagination into contact with everyday world, gives him bottom and substance." And added: "Dear William Gropper: Where have you been keeping this talent of yours all these years, and why have you not shown it more freely?" Philip Evergood and Marvin Jules were given socialism, as many other young artists, too numerous to mention here.

But Mumford and other critics are now conscious of the class which they must protect. Any praise for progressive art will, they feel, go to the credit of the Soviet Union. And so the coming art season will find some artists too timid to express themselves freely, and art critics ready to condemn anything that is good as "propaganda."

RECORD RUN

"The Baker's Wife," starring Raimu, which has shattered every long run record for French films in the United States, goes into its twenty-eighth consecutive week at the World Theatre.

September 3rd will mark the anniversary of the eighth month of its unprecedented achievement which will be celebrated with appropriate ceremonies that week.

Nat'l Symphony Orchestra Over WJZ at 10:30 P.M.

Final concert by National Symphony Orchestra tonight, 10:30, over WJZ... Louise Massey and the Singing Westerners featured on Planning Party at 8:30 P.M. over WEAF.

DAILY PROGRAMS

MORNING

8:30-WHIN—WMA—News

8:45-WNYC—News

WABC—Woman's Page of the Air

8:55-WQXR—Around New York with Hal Hopper

Sports

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1940

The Pinch Hitter

- A 'Reply' from the USLTA
- Analyzing Sports Scientifically

By Bill Newton

The Ultra United States Lawn Tennis Association and I recently have conducted a polite little correspondence which I pass along to you . . .

Some time ago, I wrote the USLTA asking them their stand on admitting Negroes into their tournaments.

After a certain period, the USLTA replied in a manner which I shall delicately describe as oblique. In answer to my queries as to whether they admit Negroes, and if not, why not, the USLTA sent me—a booklet describing the current deeds of the American Lawn Tennis Association.

That happens to be the leading Negro tennis organization. Where does the USLTA come in?

It doesn't. But it is afraid to put on record that it maintains the unwritten law of Jim Crow. So it sends along a booklet. Well, whom does the USLTA think it's fooling?

Mr. Ward on 'Cooperation'

On looking through the booklet, I find one particularly interesting article. It was originally written by Holcomb Ward, president of the USLTA, and adapted to the use of the ATA. The article is entitled "Cooperation," and in it Mr. Ward tells the players:

"Your sportsmanship must be above reproach. Poor sportsmanship, unfairness towards your opponent, questionable tactics have no place in the game . . ."

I wonder if Mr. Ward will reply if I ask him whether Jim Crow is the essence of 'sportsmanship,' fairness, and correct tactics. Well, he'll send another booklet.

Add similes: as phony as the "excitement" worked up by Clem McCarthy in describing one of those newsreel horse races.

Sports Scientifically Used

I have just finished reading a little book which I recommend to those persons interested in the scientific uses to which sports could be put in a sane society. It is entitled "An Anatomical Analysis of Sports," was written by Gertrude Hawley, and is published by Barnes. In describing the techniques of different sports, the author details which muscles are used in each motion, and how the muscles cooperate, let us say, when you stroke your forehand in tennis or kick a football.

Although Miss Hawley does not give any indication that she realizes the wider aspects of her analysis, the implications to a Marxist are clear. In a socialist society where sports opportunity will be open to all, it will be possible to use an anatomical analysis of sports to carry on a widespread corrective exercise program which will benefit millions of people whose health has been neglected because of capitalism.

With competent teachers and adequate facilities, people will, for the first time, be able to learn scientifically just how to best participate in different sports. To master the correct technique in swimming, for example, is a hundred times more fun than to go to the beach occasionally and choke if you do enter the water—and a hundred times more healthful and beneficial to the physical structure, as well.

Despite the Red Cross and articles in the Daily Mirror, however, it's obvious that the United States will never be a nation of first-rate swimmers until such time as everyone is able to enjoy swimming facilities on an abundant basis, with competent, scientific guidance for all. That will come under socialism. Only then will such books as Miss Hawley's have real significance. It is tragic to see how scientifically our sports have already been analyzed, only to realize that the proved beneficial effects of the backstroke on the chest and abdominal muscles have absolutely no meaning to millions of persons who must go through life under capitalism deprived of all opportunity for health, prosperity, and recreation.

With facilities, leisure, and guidance for all, America should become the greatest sports country in the world, surpassing all our dreams, as Lester Rodney pointed out several days ago.

But there's the little matter of establishing socialism first.

WHAT'S ON

Mooney Br., ILD, 100 Second Ave. (near 6th St.) \$1.25 P.M.

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YANKS BEAT CHISOX IN 10TH, 5-4

Dodgers Play Reds in Last Gasp Stand

Davis on Mound in Cincy Today—Buc Twin Bill Rained Out

Seven and a half contests behind the Reds, the Dodgers open a two-game series in Cincinnati today with Curt Davis slated to take the mound in a do-or-die attempt to shorten the Reds' imposing lead. Their doubleheader with the Pilots was rained out yesterday.

If the Dodgers blow these two games, what glimmering chances they have to overtake the Reds can be kissed goodbye, and they know it. The Flock is thus prepared to throw everything it can into the series, behind Davis and Whitlow Wyatt.

Following the Cincy series, the Dodgers will have but two games apiece with the tough Reds and Cardinals. That's their last hope. While the Western nines are knocking each other off, Brooklyn hopes to have easier pickings against the Phils, Giants, and Bees. If the Dodgers can slant the Reds twice, therefore, they may still have a chance.

That's what Leo Durocher says, anyway. And Leo isn't kidding himself. He has one eye peeled on the fast-traveling third place Cardinals while he watches the front-running Reds with the other.

Pete Reiser, Leo says, will fill in for the injured Pee Wee Reese at shortstop for the remainder of the season. The Elmira recruit is bat-

ting .300.

**Baer Gets Offer
To Meet Godoy**

Max Baer has been offered a \$20,000 guarantee to meet Arturo Godoy, rugged Chilean, in Philadelphia in the latter part of October.

Promoter Herman (Muggsy) Taylor made the proposition, and al-

ready has an okay from Al Weil,

Godoy's pilot. Maxie has the privilege of accepting 30 per cent of the gate if he chooses.

Fight Results

(C O L I S E U M)—Vic Delicourt, 149½, New York, outpointed Augie Arellano, 152½, New York (8); Son Simon, 134, New York, outpointed Tony Vellon, 134½, Puerto Rico (6).

DETROIT—Pat Considine, 206,

Paterson, N. J., knocked out John McCarthy, 195, Chicago (2).

NEW ORLEANS—Pete Scalzo, 127½, New York, world featherweight champion, outpointed Jimmy Perrin, 126½, New Orleans (10)—non-title.

That much is clear from the

newly-laid ban on "professional sports" in fascist France is no lily-white, Simon-pure measure to cleanse French sports—or what is left of them after the war and Petain sellout.

It's a cover-up to cloak the destruction of all athletics,

save what can be used by the

French 200 families of traitors to

regiment and exploit working-class

youth.

It's a trick to hide the plans of

Hitler, Laval and Hitler to push

French youth into forced labor

camps, to use athletes to build

storm-troop formations in every vil-

lage, to bludgeon the betrayed peo-

ple of France into acceptance of

fascism and perhaps another war.

That much is clear from the

French fascists' plan coming from censor-riden Viey.

To put a "front" on its war plans,

French fascism has dug up Jean

Borotra, former Davis Cup ace, to

head the "drive" against "profes-

sional sports." Borotra is a wealthy

wine salesman who always con-

sors with international wastrels

and enemies of the people in his

travels around the world. Now he'll

"purify" what is left of French

sports.

Just what that means becomes

clear when we learn that "amateur

sports" will be organized in every

town, with the emphasis on physical

training for the young—heretofore

too "soft," to use the language of

Hitter, Petain, Wilkie and Mrs.

Roosevelt.

The traditional fascist method of

overcoming "softness" (read, love of

democracy)—forced labor, drilling

to make better cannon fodder, ex-

ploitation—will doubtless be repeat-

ed in France's new "amateur"

sports program.

Fascist France's sports will be

used in the same manner as Hitler

and Mussolini exploit athletics:

to train soldiers for imperialist wars,

and to regiment youth.

It's just the finishing touch to

Daladier's smashing of the great

working-class soccer teams, to the

famous proletarian bicycle races, to

France's noted Popular Front athletes

(significantly, there is no mention

of Henri Cochet, French tennis star

and taught tennis in the U.S.S.R.

in a United Press dispatch giving

the whereabouts of French athletes

at the present time).

That is, it will be the finish if

the French fascist traitors have

their way. But out of the turmoil

of France there will surely come

the day when French sports will

really be "cleaned" and made avail-

able to the entire French people.

That day will come when the work-

ers and peasants of France kick out

the fascists and establish their own

society.—B.N.

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